# I just got my COVID-19 vaccine! What's next?

#### **About the COVID-19 vaccine:**

The COVID-19 vaccine helps prevent serious illness from COVID-19. Want to learn more? Aim your smartphone's camera at the QR code below to download the Fact Sheet.









#### After vaccination:

After you get the shot, you will be asked to stay for 15-30 minutes to monitor for reactions, which are rare. Many people will have no side effects. Some may experience:



- Pain or swelling at the injection site
- Headache
- · Chills
- Fever (usually less than 100.4° F)

The vaccine can't give you COVID-19.

Call your doctor if the arm in which you got the shot feels worse after 24 hours or if your side effects do not go away after a few days.



Be sure to keep your vaccination card for your records.

TIP: Take a picture of your vaccination card with your smartphone for safekeeping in case you misplace it.



Enroll in V-safe, a new smartphone-based, after-vaccination health checker for people who receive COVID-19 vaccines. Go to **vsafe.cdc.gov** OR aim your smartphone's camera at this QR code.



## **Experts continue to study the vaccines**

A serious reaction to any of the three vaccines is rare.

### Know the risk

#### Risk of getting blood clots with low platelets from Johnson & Johnson:

- 1 per million for men of all ages and women 50 and older.
- Seven per million for women ages 18-49

## Risk of getting blood clots from a COVID-19 infection:

· 165,000 per million

The mRNA vaccines like Pfizer and Moderna have not shown any increased risk of clotting.

- · Myocarditis and pericarditis following mRNA COVID-19 vaccination:
- These reports are rare, given the hundreds of millions of vaccine doses administered, and have been reported after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination, particularly in adolescents and young adults.
- The CDC and FDA are monitoring reports of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) in people who have received the J&J/Janssen vaccine.

## When you've been fully vaccinated:

You are fully vaccinated two weeks after your last shot.



Wear a mask indoors in public if you are in an area of substantial or high transmission, or as outlined by local guidance.





If you travel, you should still take steps to protect yourself and others. You will still be required to wear a mask on planes, buses, trains, and other forms of public transportation traveling into, within, or out of the United States, and in U.S. transportation hubs such as airports and stations. Continue to monitor for symptoms and get tested if you've been exposed to someone with COVID-19, even if you don't have symptoms.

For more information visit: www.OurShot.IN.gov



